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AT YOUR HOME: 15c A WEEK, 65c A MONTH.

VOL. XXVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 12,047.

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1901.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY OTHER MORNING
NEWSPAPER IN THE SOUTH.

PRICE (THREE CENTS, ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)

The Weather.

Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:
Kentucky—Fair and colder Wednesday;
Thursday fair, northwest winds.
Indiana—Fair Wednesday, with colder in
south portion; Thursday fair, fresh,
northwest winds.
Tennessee—Rain Wednesday; colder in
western portion; warmer in northeastern
portion; Thursday fair, with colder in
eastern portion; variable winds.

THE LATEST.

A petition was filed by H. C. Eversole
in the Franklin Circuit Court yester-
day in the name of David M. Covington,
of Leslie county, seeking to enjoin the
Goebel Reward Commissioners from
certifying any claims to the Auditor,
and also seeking to enjoin the Auditor
from paying such claims. The claim is
set up in the petition that the Reward
Commission is unconstitutional and void.

Consul Boyle, in Liverpool, in a report
to the State Department, says many
thoughtful people in England believe a
commercial crisis in the country's history
is approaching. Its supremacy in the
carrying trade is seriously menaced by
other Powers, it is school as far behind
the times and its skilled workmen
are unequal to the American mechanic.

The General Managers' Association at
a meeting yesterday started a move-
ment to cause a raise in wages to be
given employees of all railroads east of
Chicago. This action was taken be-
cause of the belief that the men if paid
more money would give better service
and aid in preventing the congestion of
cars and other evils.

In a circular letter signed by Gov.
Dubuque and the heads of the Christian
Endeavor, Epworth League and Baptist
Young People's Union, the churches
of Indiana are requested to hold special
services January 19 for the pur-
pose of collecting contributions to the
McKinley memorial fund.

It is the belief at Washington that
Gov. Shaw, of Iowa, will accept the
Treasury portfolio. It is also believed
that his appointment is in the nature of
a gentle hint to Secretary of Agricul-
ture Wilson that his resignation would
be acceptable to the President.

In a street fight at Dingess, W. Va.,
Constable John Dillon and John Mull-
ens were killed. Walter Adams was
slightly wounded, but escaped to the
mountains. The Constable was en-
deavoring to arrest Mullens and Adams
for disorderly conduct.

The Lexington investment companies
whose mail has been held up by order
of the Post-office Department will en-
gage counsel to represent them on the
day set by the department for hearing.
They hope to have the order rescinded.

In a fit of temporary insanity M. W.
Little, a well-known attorney, shot and
dangerously wounded his client, W. L.
Dodd, now on trial at Birmingham, Ala.,
for alleged misuse of the mails in
connection with a debenture scheme.

During the first eleven months of this
year Germany imported from the United
States 1,143,375 tons of wheat. This
total nearly equals the import of wheat
into Germany from all other countries
during the year 1900.

In a statement issued yesterday Mrs.
Cleveland says her husband, the former
President, is far from well, and, though
not dangerously ill, he has been unable
to leave his room for five weeks.

Many steel mills in the vicinity of
Pittsburg are being seriously affected by
the shortage of coal due to the car
famine. The big plants at Homestead
may be compelled to close down soon.

The Pacific Hardware and Steel Com-
pany was incorporated yesterday in
Trenton, N. J. It has a capital of \$10,
000,000, and is authorized to deal in all
kinds of iron and steel goods.

The British War Office has decided to
withdraw twenty batteries of artillery
from South Africa, they being consid-
ered useless, owing to the existence of
guerrilla warfare only.

Gen. Botha is said to be holding five
British officers whom he threatens to
shoot if Commandant Kritzinger, cap-
tured a few days ago by the British, is
condemned to death.

"Historian" MacLay has been dis-
charged from the navy, having refused
to resign. A New York court has also
rendered judgment against him for a
beer bill.

Several Irish members of Parliament
were yesterday sentenced to prison for
varying terms for inciting the tenants
of Lord de Freyne not to pay their rent.

Though Germany is prepared to take
steps to enforce the payment of Ger-
man claims against Venezuela, it is
said she has not issued an ultimatum.

Two men were hurt, an engine was
wrecked and fifteen cars were dam-
aged by a collision between a passenger
train and a freight train at Fulton, Ky.

At Mt. Savage, Ky., Fleming Thomp-
son shot and killed Caswell Pennington
as the result of a fight growing out of
a boxing bout.

In a general fight at Elkton, Ky.,
Sherman Stokes shot and killed Bob
Smith.

Gov. Taft left Manila yesterday for
San Francisco. His health is improved.

NO DOUBT

About Shaw Taking the
Treasury Place.

A GENTLE HINT TO WILSON.

PRESIDENT DETERMINED TO
HAVE HIS OWN CABINET.

ALGER CORRESPONDENCE

Furnishes Proof of Roosevelt's Incon-
sistency in Calling Down Gen.
Miles.

LOUISVILLE SURVEYORSHIP.

Washington, Dec. 24.—[Special.]—Gov.
Shaw, of Iowa, will accept the Treasury
portfolio. Those who know him best
say that he never fails to take what he
can get.

The appointment of Shaw to the
Treasury is a gentle hint for Secretary
of Agriculture Wilson, also of Iowa, to
hand in his resignation. And yet Sec-
retary Wilson has made a good head of
the Agricultural Department, but, to the
contrary notwithstanding, the young
man in the White House is going to
have his own Cabinet.

And now it is not so sure that At-
torney General Knox will be a permanent
fixture in the Cabinet.
It is firmly believed here that in 1902
the President will put all of America in
a red-hot stew.

Some What Inconsistent.

The President's expression of anger
on account of Gen. Miles' alleged tech-
nical violation of regulations in express-
ing his opinion publicly are regarded
here as strongly inconsistent with his
own course while in Cuba, where he
signed the round robin clamoring for
and officers and soldiers to be taken out
of the island of Cuba.

Many indignant comments on the
President's action are heard in Wash-
ington, where Gen. Miles has many
friends.

A Good Selection.

The Democratic Steering Com-
mittee of the Senate has shown excel-
lent judgment in placing Senator Cul-
bertson, of Texas, on the Judiciary Com-
mittee. Senator Culbertson is on a
number of important committees, but
the Committee on Judiciary is best
suited to his tastes and his desires. He
is one of the ablest lawyers in that
body of distinguished lawyers and his
colleagues have not been long in find-
ing it out.

He has inherited all the wonderful
legal ability of his father, who was said
to be the best lawyer in the back num-
ber of the best constitutional lawyer in
the country. But in truth, he did
what he did in Congress during the long
term of twenty-two years. Mr. Culbertson's
speech on the legal phases of the Porto
Rican Bill passed last year was comment-
ed on by many able lawyers in the Sen-
ate. They regarded it as a great speech
from a constitutional standpoint.

The Mississippi River.

"People remote from the Mississippi
river have an erroneous idea that the
Famine of Water is a back number,
navigably speaking," remarked Capt.
Patrick Henry, of Arkansas, at the Eb-
bitt. Capt. Henry is president of one
of the levee boards controlling the
twenty-two districts into which the
river is divided from Cairo to the Gulf.
He has for the past twelve years rep-
resented a great association, composed
of these boards, Boards of Trade of the
various towns along the stream, and
steamboat interests. "But in truth, the
Mississippi is of greater utility to-day,
and there is more doing on its turbid
waters than in its so-called palmy days.
There was never a time when it did
such a traffic in heavy material, lum-
ber, coal and cotton, as now. One of
the big towboats that constantly ply
it carries 12,000 tons of coal at a time.
One week last spring ten of these
towboats with a coal supply aggre-
gating 350,000 tons.

"Of late years the methods of trans-
porting lumber have greatly changed.
Instead of floating logs down the river
they are now shoved up the stream to
mills at Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis,
and the lumber business of Memphis is
bigger in value than its cotton trade."
"The people of the levee districts tax
themselves heavily for protection
against floods, the total aggregate tax-
ation of all the districts being between
\$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. The State
authorities and the general Govern-
ment for the past ten years have con-
tributed in nearly equal degree to the
levee protection. The partnership is a
just one, as the planters' aim is to keep
the water off their lands and the Gov-
ernment's intention is to keep it in the
river so that navigation may be main-
tained."

"No other system that has been de-
vised or suggested equals the levee
plan for restraining the waters of the
great stream and no other will prob-
ably ever be attempted."

From the latest information at hand
it is extremely doubtful if C. M.
Barnett is reappointed Surveyor of Cu-
stoms at Louisville. Dan Collier seems
to be looming up as a formidable com-
petitor.

Senator Blackburn, Representatives
Wheeler, Gilbert and Kehoe, of the Ken-
tucky delegation, will spend Christmas
in Washington. Messrs. Wheeler and
Kehoe will go to Kentucky the latter
part of the week.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, says that
he will be re-elected Senator without
any trouble.

Patents Issued.

Patents were issued to-day as fol-
lows:
Kentucky—Francis L. Burch, Bowling
Green, elevator rough banger; James
Wadsworth, Louisville, continuous vacuum
distilling, drying and evaporating machine;
Tennessee—Leon Duff, Nashville, harness
saddle; E. B. Williams, Memphis, assignor
H. G. Connor, Wilson, C. C. Duffon pro-
cess; Indiana—J. H. Greenstreet, Indianapolis,

The Courier-Journal.

NEW YORK WOMAN BOMBARDS FORMER SWEETHEART'S HOME WITH STONES

When Arrested She Said To the Patrolman: "That Is
Just What I Want; I'm Dying To Be Arrested."

New York, Dec. 24.—[Special.]—A
woman story in front of James Batch-
elar's residence, 233 Summit avenue,
Jersey City, Monday night, and, taking
three stones from a satchel, threw them
at the house. Two crashed through par-
lor windows, and the third banged
against the claspboards. The woman re-
mained on the sidewalk scolding to her-
self until the arrival of Patrolman Don-
ovan.

Donovan advised the stone thrower to
go with him to the Seventh precinct sta-
tionhouse, and she said: "That is just
what I want. I'm dying to be arrested."
At the station the prisoner said she was
Wilma Wadsky, forty years of
age, of 41 Sixty-four street, this city.
She visited Jersey City, she said, for

the purpose of making trouble for
Batchelar, because he made love to her,
prevailed upon her to get a divorce from
her husband in order to marry him and
failed to keep his promise. After she
got her divorce, she said, Batchelar
married Josie McGoldrick, of Lyons,
N. Y. Mrs. Wadsky was arraigned in
the Second Criminal Court this morn-
ing, and after promising that she would
not bombard Batchelar's house with
stones again, was paroled.

Mrs. Wadsky began a suit for
breach of promise against Batchelar in
the Supreme Court several months ago
to recover \$25,000 damages. A fire in
her lawyer's office destroyed many of
the man's letters to her, she asserts, but
she still has 400 of them left.

MRS. SHAW TO HAVE A VOICE IN FILLING CABINET VACANCY

Dubuque, Ia., Dec. 24.—[Special.]—
When Gov. Shaw's conference with
Senator Allison and Speaker Henderson
ended to-day he was not prepared to
discharge his special obligations of a
Cabinet Minister for a term of years.
It was for this reason mainly that he
desired to consult with Mrs. Shaw on
a tender that will be formally made in
a day or two, should he indicate mean-
ing that he would accept. In spite of
the Governor's reserve to-day, doubts
on this point are really not seri-
ous and the effect of his anticipated
acceptance on Secretary Wilson's ten-
ure has come up for consideration.

wealthy man in Iowa, his fortune
would be considered only moderate in
Washington, especially when he is
discharged from special obligations of a
Cabinet Minister for a term of years.
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desired to consult with Mrs. Shaw on
a tender that will be formally made in
a day or two, should he indicate mean-
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on this point are really not seri-
ous and the effect of his anticipated
acceptance on Secretary Wilson's ten-
ure has come up for consideration.

TO ENJOIN

Reward Commissioners
From Certifying
Claims.

H. C. EVERSOLE FILES A SUIT.

HOLDS THAT THE BOARD IS UN-
CONSTITUTIONAL AND
VOID.

PETITION'S PROBABLE OBJECT.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 24.—[Special.]—
H. C. Eversole, of London, formerly
Circuit Judge in the Clay, Larue and
Knox Circuit, to-day filed in the Frank-
lin Circuit Court in the name of David
M. Covington, of Leslie county, a peti-
tion seeking to enjoin the Goebel Re-
ward Commissioners from certifying to
the State Auditor any claims or ac-
counts and seeking to enjoin the Au-
ditor from paying any such claims un-
less the act appropriating \$100,000 for
the apprehension of the murderers of Wil-
liam Goebel.

The petition alleges that the act ap-
propriating the money and creating the
commission is unconstitutional and void.
Judge Eversole left the city immedi-
ately after filing the petition and made
no statement about it. It is believed
that the recent decision of the Pratt-
Breckinridge contest case is relied upon
to upset the statute which is attacked.
In that decision the Appellate Court
held that it was not within the power
of the Legislature to elect ministerial
officers, that power being lodged ex-
clusively with the Governor.

The members of the Reward Com-
mission are Gen. Joseph H. Lewis, ex-
Governor John D. Clardy, former
Speaker W. M. Moore, of Harrison
county, and the Hon. B. W. Bradburn,
of Bowling Green. No salary is be-
lieved to these positions and it is the
opinion of lawyers here that the deci-
sion in the Pratt-Breckinridge case does
not apply.

The case will come up for hearing at
the January term of the Franklin Cir-
cuit Court and will be disposed of in
that tribunal and in case appealed to the
Appellate Court.
It is the opinion of some quarters here
that the suit is filed with a view to fore-
stalling the Reward Commission from
taking any action at its January meet-
ing toward appropriating money to pay
for bringing witnesses in the Howard
case to Frankfort.

No one here seems to know anything
of David M. Covington, of Leslie county,
in whose name the petition was filed.

BRITISH ARTILLERY
TO BE WITHDRAWN.

War Office Believes Batteries Under
Mobility and Decisive Action
In South Africa.

London, Dec. 24.—The War Office has
decided to withdraw twenty batteries
of artillery from South Africa at once.
This action is taken on the ground that
under the present conditions of guerril-
la warfare the guns are of little use,
and are rather a hindrance to mobility
and decisive action.

KILLING IN TENNESSEE.

Boys Destroy Farmer's Christmas
Presents and He Uses His Gun.

Columbia, Tenn., Dec. 24.—[Special.]—
Pharosh Brewer was shot and killed
last night at Enterprise, fourteen miles
west of here, by John Stevenson, col-
ored. The difficulty was caused by a
crowd of boys stopping Stevenson, who
was on his way home in a wagon, and
taking his wagon from him and de-
stroying its contents. Stevenson secured
a shotgun, returned to the scene of the
trouble and in the row that ensued shot
Brewer to death.

ULTIMATUM

Has Not Been Sent To
Venezuela.

GERMANY MAY TAKE THE STEP.

COLOGNE VOLKSZEITUNG CRITI-
CISES RECOGNITION OF MON-
ROE DOCTRINE.

CASTRO MAY BE REMOVED.

Movement Said To Be On Foot In
Venezuela To Make Gen. Alaya
President.

THE REVOLUTION SPREADING.

London, Dec. 24.—[Special Cable.]—
"Dispatches from various sources in
Berlin state that there is no truth in
the report of Germany's having sent
an ultimatum to Venezuela."

Monroe Doctrine Worries Germans.

Berlin, Dec. 24.—The announcement
that Germany had sent an ultimatum
to Venezuela has been conspicuously
printed in the press here. These news-
papers maintaining the closest relations
with the Government affirm that this
news is premature. While an ultimatum
has not yet been delivered to Venezuela,
they say, this step will soon be taken
unless Venezuela yields to what are
deemed the reasonable demands of Ger-
many.

The leading ultramontane organ, the
Cologne Volkszeitung, in an extensive
article on Germany's attitude toward
the Monroe doctrine, asserts that the
assurances of Dr. Von Holleben, the
German Ambassador to the United
States, with regard to the Venezuelan
matter, indicate Germany's recogni-
tion of the Monroe doctrine in a more
absolute manner than has heretofore
been done. This paper says Germany
bows to the Monroe doctrine, and al-
though the expression of the late
Prince Bismarck that the Monroe doc-
trine was "a piece of impudence." This
utterance of the German statesman, which
has been published for the first time by
the Hamburger Nachrichten, Bismarck's
household organ, nevertheless the Col-
ogne Volkszeitung admits that "the im-
pudence of the United States" is suc-
ceeding brilliantly and that Europe is
gradually accustoming itself to the idea
of the tutelage of the United States in
South America.

The Cologne Volkszeitung concludes
by saying: "Must Germany really ask
Washington's permission to collect 3-
000,000 marks from Venezuela? Must we
pocket all sorts of warnings and con-
cealed threats?"
AFTER CASTRO'S SCALP.
Movement On Foot To Make Gen.
Alaya President.

New York, Dec. 24.—[Special.]—The
Red D line steamer Philadelphia brings
advice from Caracas to the effect that
a coup d'etat is being planned in the
Venezuelan capital, which if success-
ful, will make Gen. Ramon Alaya Chief
Executive of Venezuela.

It was originally intended to take
this step before the long-threatened re-
volution against President Castro got un-
der way so as to prevent bloodshed and
devastation. A hitch seems to have
been caused by some delay in securing
the approval of some other Govern-
ment, which approval, it is said, Gen.
Alaya now has. According to reports,
both Germany and France have assured
him that his Government will be recog-
nized as legal by those countries. His
latter firm claimed to have a contract
with the State authorities dated Feb-
ruary 15, 1901, for 300 convicts. On June
25 last the officers of the contract
delivered to the State authorities dated
February 15, 1901, for 300 convicts. On June
25 last the officers of the contract
delivered to the State authorities dated
February 15, 1901, for 300 convicts.

Gen. Alaya is the representative of
the business interests and a respectable
element of the country, which resent the
action of Castro in embroiling Ven-
ezuela in a quarrel with Germany and
Colombia. Gen. Alaya was formerly
Minister of Industries in Castro's Cab-
inet. He is considered an honest and
able man. It is believed that if he be-
comes President the questions pend-
ing between the United States and Ven-
ezuela will be quickly and
satisfactorily settled.

REVOLUTION IS SPREADING.

Sharp Fighting Reported To Have Oc-
curred In Venezuela.

Fort De France, Island of Martinique,
Dec. 24.—[Via Haytian cable.]—The
Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador
left here during the night. Her destina-
tion is unknown.

The steamer San Rik, said to be
loaded with arms and ammunition
intended for the adherents of Senor
Matos, has arrived here from Antwerp,
which port she left November 23. An-
other alleged revolutionary vessel has
been signaled to the eastward of this
island.

There was fighting yesterday in Ven-
ezuela, where the revolutionary move-
ment is spreading. The engagement
took place at Villa do Caura, about fifty
miles from Caracas, and it is reported
that the revolutionary commander, Gen.
Antonio Mendosa, was defeated by the
Government troops.

Fighting has also occurred in the
State of Carabobo, but definite news on
this subject is difficult to obtain.
A dispute has arisen between the offi-
cials of the Villa do Caura, about fifty
miles from Caracas, and the Gov-
ernment. All traffic is suspended be-
tween these two points and the railroad
stations are occupied by troops.

Great excitement prevails everywhere
in Venezuela, particularly at Caracas.
Gen. Matos is at the Ipanes Hotel
here.

The German cruiser Falke is at Porto
Cabello and the Dutch cruiser Utrecht
is at La Guayra.

CASTRO REPUUDIATES DEBTS.

Fails to Pay Loan Executed In Ger-
many.

TWO UNWELCOME CHRISTMAS GIFTS IN STOCKING OF "HISTORIAN" MACLAY

One Is His Discharge For Refusing To Resign; the
Other Is a Judgment For a Beer Bill.

Washington, Dec. 24.—President
Roosevelt to-day directed Secretary
Long to remove Edgar Stanton MacLay,
author of the history of the navy which
contains an accusation of cowardice
against Rear Admiral Schley, from his
position as a special laborer in the gen-
eral storekeeper's office of the Brooklyn
navy yard. This action was based on
a letter from MacLay declining to com-
ply with the request to tender his resi-
gnation. In the letter MacLay acknowl-
edged the request for his resignation and
added:

"I respectfully submit that I was regu-
larly appointed to my present position
after having duly passed a clerk's ex-
amination in accordance with the re-
quirements of the civil service regula-
tions, and therefore cannot be removed
or be compelled to resign without defi-
nite charges being made against me, and
without having an opportunity to an-
swer those charges."

Admiral Barker mailed this letter to
ment press has during the last week
been carrying on a campaign of a vi-
olent nature against Germany, and, espe-
cially against the Disconto Bank of Ber-
lin, which in 1896 made a loan to Ven-
ezuela of \$10,000,000 for the purpose of
enabling her to pay off the interest guar-
anteed to the railroad companies, which
had never been paid. The Disconto Bank
has been waiting for payment of this
interest since 1898. Gen. Andrade, the
former President, careful of the foreign
credit of his country, paid several cou-
pons, but since Gen. Castro seized the
executive power nothing has been paid
and the Disconto Bank, having become
tired of waiting in vain for a paying
ment, through the intervention of the
German Legation. This step on the part
of the bank is the cause of the newspa-
per attacks on Germany. Venezuela is
now appealing to the patriotism of her
citizens. La Republica, the recognized
organ of President Castro, said yester-
day with reference to this loan of 1896:
"Instead of the Government paying
us, we believe the whole of this transaction
should be reviewed."

In these two lines the Venezuela
Government's policy is summed up, even
though the debts were recognized by the
Venezuelan Congress in 1898.

The Venezuela Government has been
advised by its Consuls in Europe that
an English steamer, the San Rik, left
Europe November 29 loaded with arms
and ammunition for the Matos revolu-
tionists. The Government intends to
seize her if possible.

Mr. Matos sailed from St. Nazaire
December 9 for Martinique, where his
ship will probably be awaiting him.

Complications are expected with
the British authorities, who, having been
warned, intend to seize the ship. In
question, which, up to the present
time, can only be accused of carrying
arms in trade which is lawful in the
British West Indies.

The situation is becoming aggravated
at Caracas. In spite of the numerous
arrests which are being made, a dis-
tribution can be effected of the arms
and ammunition which Matos
steamer is bringing to Venezuela. The
to the powder and the whole country
will rise about December 25.

CASE INVOLVING LEASING
OF CONVICTS DECIDED.

Florida Court Dismisses Suit of Camp
& West, Who Claimed To Have
Contract With State.

Tallahassee, Fla., Dec. 24.—[Special.]—
Circuit Judge Malone to-day decided
the famous convict lease case involving
the disposition of 300 convicts for ten
years, beginning January 1. Camp &
West, phosphate operators of Jackson-
ville, filed a bill for an injunction to re-
strain the State officials from delivering
State convicts to the Florida Naval
Stores and Commission Company until
200 of said convicts had been awarded
and delivered to Camp & West. The
latter firm claimed to have a contract
with the State authorities dated Feb-
ruary 15, 1901, for 300 convicts. On June
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ezuela of \$10,000,000 for the purpose of
enabling her to pay off the interest guar-
anteed to the railroad companies, which
had never been paid. The Disconto Bank
has been waiting for payment of this
interest since 1898. Gen. Andrade, the
former President, careful of the foreign
credit of his country, paid several cou-
pons, but since Gen. Castro seized the
executive power nothing has been paid
and the Disconto Bank, having become
tired of waiting in vain for a paying
ment, through the intervention of the
German Legation. This step on the part
of the bank is the cause of the newspa-
per attacks on Germany.

Courier-Journal.

Published Daily, Sunday and Semi-Weekly.

Office, Cor. Fourth Ave. and Green St., LOUISVILLE.



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for Eastern advertisements.

WEDNESDAY.....DEC. 25, 1901

"Business."

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 24.—The Wall street market was a professional one today, and it was weak and feverish. This was due to the fierce bear attacks on Sugar, which at one time carried that stock down 6 1/2 below the close of yesterday. The market was oversold and the stock rallied 2 1/2 at the close. Money ranged from 2 1/2 to 3 per cent, on call, closing offered at 3. Sterling was steady, but bonds were all irregular.

There were no grain markets in Chicago. Cotton was weaker. Cattle in Chicago were active. Hogs were strong and sheep 100250 higher.

Extravagant Claims.

Appropos of the statement that the physicians who attended President McKinley will look to Congress to pay their bills, W. W. Warwick, of Cincinnati, comes forward with an official record of the settlement of the claims for the treatment and funeral of President Garfield. There were seven surgeons who demanded an aggregate of \$91,000, but were allowed \$27,500, no one receiving more than a fraction of what he asked. Extravagant claims were made by everybody concerned in services to the dead President, but upon investigation all were cut down and some rejected entirely. The undertaker who embalmed the body sent in a bill for \$500 and was allowed \$75, which was three to five times as much as ordinarily charged. A waiter at the Executive Mansion claimed \$150 for extra services and got \$30. A Baltimore man sent in a bill for \$6,154.08 for putting a cooling apparatus in the White House and got \$293.08. A telegraph operator asked for \$100 and was allowed nothing, and a man who invented an invalid bed and sent it in wanted \$75. Policemen and United States army people filed claims for \$50 to \$150 each for opening carriage doors for the attending physicians. These claims were unhesitatingly refused, but some of the White House permanent employees were extravagantly rewarded. Crump Spriggs, a body servant, who attended to the sick room, was allowed \$3,000. It is likely that another such raid will be made upon the Treasury in connection with President McKinley's assassination, and it should be dealt with by a Board of Audit as was done in the Garfield case. It is to be hoped that no scandalous extortion will be permitted.

Yellow Fever Banished.

That there was no death from yellow fever in Havana and no cases of that disease during the month of November is a demonstration of what can be done to improve sanitation when there is intelligent and absolute power. The American military authorities have in two years practically wiped out yellow fever in cities that were once its breeding places, and yet New Orleans struggled with the plague almost as long as Havana did. The result shows how important it is to our own national health that scientific sanitation should be enforced in Cuba. Under Spanish rule Havana and Santiago were constantly propagating the disease and sending it to Southern ports. It was practically an impossibility to quarantine effectually against it or to stamp it out when once it had become epidemic on American soil. How great the loss has been in life and property to the South because of this pestilence at our doors, only imagination can compute.

We can see now that the necessity alone of purifying the Queen of the Antilles would have justified the United States long ago in driving out the rotting power which desolated this island

and at times blighted some of our fairest cities. The question now is if sanitation will be continued under native rule. It must be said the outlook is not encouraging unless this is made a treaty provision when the island sets up her independence.

Protection For Foreigners.

The Italian Senate has just listened to a lament from the Minister of Foreign Affairs over the insecurity of the subjects of Italy in the United States. He complains that no assurances are given by our Government for the future and says that the payment of a money indemnity for Italians killed by mobs is not satisfactory.

It is of course a humiliating confession that the unlawful taking of life by those who assume without right the administration of what they consider justice can neither be prevented nor punished. The fact that the victims of such violence have committed crime against our laws is no reason why they should be denied the benefit of a regular trial. But in all this our laws are not at fault, for they provide adequate penalties. But there is no power in this or any other free Government to make a jury bring in a verdict of guilty in a case where it is determined to acquit. Indictments have repeatedly been returned against the perpetrators of these offenses, but it has usually been found impossible to induce the trial juries to find verdicts of conviction.

But neither the Italian nor any other foreign Government has any reason for complaint on this score that is not shared by our own. The great majority of the victims of mob violence are not foreigners, not even naturalized citizens, but natives. Their friends and relatives have no legal redress when juries refuse to convict the men who have taken on their lives, nor does either the State or the Federal Government assume any liability. No indemnity is paid by any one to their families except in the rare cases where it is recovered by a suit for damages. In this respect, therefore, the foreigners stand on the same footing as natives, while their families, under the practice of the Federal Government of paying money indemnity, constitute a preferred class. These indemnities are not paid, however, as a matter of strict obligation, but in pursuance of a policy of international comity.

Our treaties of amity with foreign countries usually provide that their citizens or subjects residing in the United States shall have the protection of the laws to the same extent as our own people. They are equally answerable for any infraction of the laws, but they are also entitled, as are our own citizens, to a regular trial. If they are the victims of violence the courts are open for the punishment of the offenders. Our Government is not an insurer of their lives, or of their safety, any more than it is of the lives and personal security of its own citizens. The theory is of course that both are secure under the protection of the law, but it is perfectly well known that in all countries crimes are committed, and to this extent the protection of the law is not perfect. Foreigners, however, are not mobbed because they are foreigners, but for the same reasons which provoke mob violence against our own people. The inability to punish such offenses is as great in the one class of cases as in the other.

The complaint of Italy, therefore, is substantially against our form of Government. It differs from that of many others in this, that with us the States in general provide security for persons and property, while the central Government takes entire charge of our foreign relations. When a foreign Government complains of an outrage upon its people in Louisiana or Mississippi, they are apt to near with impatience that this is an offense punishable only by the tribunals of the State where it occurred. The foreign Government cannot deal with Louisiana or Mississippi except through the Federal Government. Nevertheless, the foreigner has the equal protection of the laws to the same extent as a citizen of this country.

Repeated complaints of this nature have brought out the suggestion that Congress pass a law making offenses against foreign residents punishable in the courts of the United States. This would be going beyond the obligations of treaties, which only provide that resident foreigners shall have the protection of the law equally with citizens. It is assumed that unlawful violence to a foreigner is such a violation of a treaty, which is a part of the supreme law of the land, as would give the Federal Courts jurisdiction. Without any unprofitable discussion of the technical question involved in this pretension, there is still reason to doubt whether this would remove the complaint. As Federal juries are summoned from a much larger district than those who serve in State Courts, they might be to some extent exempt from those local influences which sometimes prevent a conviction where the evidence justifies it. But as a single jury can defeat a conviction, it is still doubtful whether many more convictions could be secured in Federal than in State Courts.

When foreign Governments make treaties with us for the equal protection of the laws for their people, it would seem that they are bound to take notice of what those laws are. They cannot complain of our dual system of government any more than we can complain that the Government of Italy is a monarchy when we should prefer a republic. No complaint from any foreign State can ever reconcile our people to a surrender of the trial by jury, which, with all its limitations, is regarded as the palladium of personal liberty. That there is room for improvement in the practical working of the system is freely admitted, as well as that the suppression of mob violence is desirable. But those who come to reside among us ought not

to expect greater protection from the laws than we ourselves enjoy.

British Capital In Texas Oil.

The report that a British syndicate has recently made heavy investments in the Beaumont oil fields has been denied, but something of importance has otherwise been accomplished in this line. The particulars are given in a review of the Shell Transport and Trading Company in the last issue of the London Statist to reach this country. The company has been doing a very good business, to which the Statist alludes as follows:

"For the first six months an interim dividend has been paid at the rate of 12 1/2 per cent. per annum as against 10 per cent. for last year, and in addition to this the discovery of oil in Texas will mean increased business, as the company has secured a large contract for distribution of Texas oil. The chairman, Sir Marcus Samuel, referred to this contract at the last annual meeting of the company, held in June last. He stated that the directors had succeeded in negotiating one of the most important contracts ever concluded in the mercantile world. I refer to a contract entered into with the J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company, of Pittsburgh, who have developed the Texas oil fields, and are at present in control of the fields, and who have made enormous preparations for a very large export trade. He also stated that from the strikes of oil which had already been made there would appear to be no doubt that supplies would be forthcoming to meet the requirements of the world. The Shell Company was to become the distributors outside of America for the production of the Guffey Company upon terms quite satisfactory to the company for transport and storage, participating also in profits upon an agreed basis of prices. The Guffey Company was to receive results to both. The contract was one for which, upon all grounds, the shareholders were to be congratulated, meaning, as it would, a great expansion in the company's business. Therefore, they looked with great confidence to an immense market throughout the world for oil as fuel, because in most places they would be able to compete with coal, while for naval warfare, the combustion being entirely free from smoke, the oil was certain to command an immense sale."

The Statist concludes that the first cargo, 7,800 tons, of Texas oil, was to arrive the next week, and there were to be weekly shipments from Port Arthur, Tex., to London. The Shell Company has storage for 400,000 tons throughout the world, and the White Star, Cunard and the German steamship lines were already using it, and several British railways were considering the advisability of substituting it for coal.

From this it will be seen that foreign capital has really been enlisted in the Texas fields, though Gov. Hogg may not have made a contract. Likewise it is sure that a great source of national wealth has been found in Texas. The matter is of interest to Kentucky also, where both the Guffey Company and the Standard Oil Company are now at work. We have no such fuel oil fields as Texas, but there have been abundant strikes of illuminating oil in the State, and new fields are being constantly exploited. We can see already that foreign capital is seeking investment, which proves that it is satisfied of the permanence as well as the utility of the supply.

Macley was asked to resign, and the report added that "it is expected if he doesn't resign he will be removed summarily." Thus is again illustrated an absurd distinction without a difference. On what line of reasoning a request for a resignation is not really a discharge, and why its recipient may think he is stepping out gracefully instead of being fired out bodily are points beyond any comprehension except perhaps of the head-holding ostrich. Appraiser Wake-man, of New York, lost nothing in respect because he declined to accede to a request for his resignation and awaiting his straightforward discharge.

There are some reforms needed in the Post-office Department which can be accomplished more easily than penny postage. One of these is the abolition of the ridiculous rule which forbids such information as "photograph," "book," etc., if written on the cover of a package, and permits it if printed or placed there with a hand-stamp. The distinction is without reason and idiotic.

Twenty thousand letters to Santa Claus reach the Dead Letter Office every year. And owing to the absurd rules of the Post-office Department probably as many presents actually mailed never reach their destination. Santa Claus works under a great handicap when he leaves his reindeer and attempts to transact his business by mail.

The dispatch spread over the country reporting that the United States Government is not unwilling to send a diplomatic representative to the Vatican first appeared in the Pall Mall Gazette and is not worth more consideration than most foreign items of news regarding American affairs.

In the report of an English steely-chase, as published by the esteemed London Globe, "Pants, while leading, came down six furlongs from home." After this catastrophe it is not surprising to find that Irish Linen won, with Starch second.

Funston became a Brigadier General and the father of a boy baby on the same day. He will find, however, when he reaches home that a Brigadier General is a very subordinate officer in that family.

Let him who thinks he has no Christmas of his own to-day seek it among the children. For of such are these the Kingdom of Christmas, even more than the Kingdom of Heaven.

Another Stradivarius has turned up and brought twenty-five cents in the market. The Stradivarius seems to be surely approaching a parity with the Clister Gazette.

The best Christmas is that which you make for others.

BRIEF

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE

Misses Jennie and Emily Pirie have issued invitations to a dinner to be given Thursday, January 2, in honor of Mr. Walter Clark, who is at home from Yale for the holidays.

Miss Elsie Minigrode will be the guest of honor at a luncheon to be given tomorrow by Mrs. W. W. Hite.

Miss Gertrude B. Hopp will give a reception next Tuesday afternoon, December 31, in honor of Miss Willa Fossick.

Miss Margaret Crow will give an informal tea Thursday afternoon, January 2, at her home.

Miss Mary Churchill Humphrey will give an "at home" next Tuesday afternoon, December 31, in honor of Miss Mary Ballard and Miss Elsie Baskin.

Miss Mary Shirley, of Kokomo, Ind., will arrive tomorrow, and Miss Mary Cole for the rest of the holidays.

Miss Myra Bullitt has returned from Matamoras, near St. Louis, where she is at school, to spend the holidays with her parents, Col. and Mrs. Thomas Bullitt.

Mrs. T. P. White left yesterday afternoon for Mayville to spend Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. Charles D. Pearce.

Mr. William H. Taylor, of Atlanta, Ga., is in the city to spend Christmas with Mr. Thomas Powell.

Miss Adeline Taylor, of Chicago, is in the city visiting Mrs. David Meriwether, who will give a euchre party in her honor Tuesday afternoon, December 31. Misses Mary Anderson and Lydia Kelly will also be the guests of honor.

Miss Maria Lewis Booker entertained her bowling club last night after the game at the Athletic Club.

Miss Elizabeth Casey, of Hyde Park, Chicago, is spending the Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Mason Maury.

Mrs. Robert Taylor will give a euchre party Friday evening in honor of her niece.

Miss Virginia Frazee, of New York, is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. G. H. Garrett.

Miss Katherine Dumesnil has returned home from school in Cincinnati to spend the holidays with her father, Mr. Anton Dumesnil.

Miss Byrd Barnett, of Eminence, is in the city visiting Mrs. Noland Milton.

Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Broadbush, of Chicago, are spending Christmas in Louisville with Mrs. Broadbush's mother, Mrs. William Lloyd.

Miss Cecil Nield will return home today from Harrodsburg, where she has been spending several days with Mrs. E. E. Rosser.

Mr. Rodman Cartmel has returned from Asheville, N. C., where he visited his sister, Mrs. Arthur E. Rankin. He went to attend the marriage of his sister, Miss Jane Cartmel, and Mr. Galloway Williams, son of Little Rock, which took place December 18.

Miss Annette Haydon, of Lebanon, Tenn., is spending several days with her cousin, Miss Josephine Saunders.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Samuels, of Bardonia, were in the city yesterday on their way home from New York, where they went on their wedding trip.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Vreeland have gone to Glasgow to spend Christmas with Mr. H. C. Trigg, Mrs. Vreeland's father.

Mr. James Holloway has gone to Chicago to spend the holidays with Mr. Frank Baum, the son of the author of the famous series of children's books, "The Wonderful Wizard of Oz," "Father Goose," "Father Goose in Prose," "Dot and Tot," etc.

Mr. Holloway met Mr. Baum last summer at Macatawa, where the Baums have a beautiful cottage. It is decorated in "Father Goose" style, and is one of the interesting sights to visitors at Macatawa.

Master Miller Callahan, of Chicago, has returned home after a visit to his grandmother, Mrs. Samuel A. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Waller, of Chicago, are spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Roland Whitney.

Mr. Boyle Woolfolk, of New York, who is spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Boyle, will go to Danville from Louisville, where he will present his musical fable, "Spotted Town."

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burch, who recently moved to Louisville from Nashville, have gone to housekeeping on Fourth avenue, opposite the Auditorium.

Mr. Robert Goodspeed, of Beattyville, is spending Christmas in the city with his sister, Mrs. John James McHenry. Mr. and Mrs. McHenry also expect Mr. Willis Green, of Falls of Rough, this week.

Mr. Cyrus K. Drew has returned from a ten days' visit to Chicago and Denver, Col.

Mr. Edward McKenzie has gone to Newcastle to spend Christmas with his family.

Mr. William Stakely has gone to America, Ga., for the Christmas holidays.

Mr. Thomas Royce Mercine, of Milwaukee, arrived yesterday to spend the holidays with his daughter, Mrs. R. M. Kelly, of Belvidere.

Messrs. Richard Young, of Cincinnati; James Young, of Norfolk, Va., and Hugh Young, of New York, are spending Christmas with their parents, Col. and Mrs. John D. Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Worth Bingham and children left yesterday to spend Christmas in Chicago with Mr. and Mrs. Americus Callahan.

Miss Louise Zapp has returned from Georgetown College for the holidays and is accompanied by Miss Alma Rice, of Richmond.

Miss Ruby Zapp returned home yesterday from a visit to Germantown, O.

Mr. Arthur Zapp will leave to-day on a short visit to Dayton, O.

Miss Grace Stepp, of this county, and Wood Millon, of Madison, were married at 4 o'clock this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Sanders, Elder James Vernon officiating.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Miss Mabel Green and Mr. Roy Yewell were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Green, in this city.

Wilson-Templeman.

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have recently taken place at the Galt House was the marriage of Miss Lydia Mason, of Canaan, Pa., to Mr. Lawrence McTurnan, of Anderson, Ind., yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The bride is the daughter of William Mason, one of Southern Indiana's leading capitalists, but their picturesque country seat, near Cannelton, being inconvenient of access at this season, the wedding took place in the music room of the Galt House and was followed by a light green panne crepe de chene.

The bride is an unusually charming college girl, who was recently graduated from DePauw. She wore white satin with founce and bertha of rose point lace, while her maid of honor, Miss Hannah Lee Chapin, of Greencastle, Ind., was gowned in light green panne crepe de chene.

Mr. C. O. Holland, of this city, was Mr. McTurnan's best man, and the other attendants were: The bridesmaids, Miss Nora Braisher, of Louisville; Miss Mamie Gest and Miss Maud Switzer, of Cannelton, Ind.; and the ushers, Mr. Thomas James de la Hunt, of Cannelton, Ind.; Mr. James Fairleigh and Mr. A. D. Graham, of this city.

The bride and Mrs. McTurnan left at 8 o'clock last evening for Indianapolis.

Mr. George Elmer Forston, of Lexington, and Miss Elizabeth Thomas, of Bardonia, were married at the residence of the Rev. B. A. Dawes, on East Broadway, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Miss Thomas is the only daughter of the late Judge J. W. Thomas, of Lexington.

To the Public--We wish you all a very Merry Christmas and thank you most heartily for your liberal patronage.

STORE CLOSING AT NOON TO-DAY.

ANDY FREEDMAN EXPLAINS SOME

Writes At Length Regarding Mr. Spalding's Address To League.

SAYS HE WAS NEVER ELECTED.

Declares Status of the Baseball Body Is the Same As It Was Before.

NO REPLY IS NECESSARY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—De Laney Nicol, attorney for Andrew J. Freedman, of the New York Baseball Club, made public a letter to-day replying to and commenting upon the document addressed to the National League clubs on Saturday last by A. G. Spalding, that was addressed to the Boston, Cincinnati and St. Louis clubs and was as follows:

"You have called my attention to a letter received this day from Mr. A. G. Spalding, and have asked me what effect, if any, it has upon the present controversy. It seems to me that the letter amounts to a withdrawal on Mr. Spalding's part from the office of president, secretary-treasurer of the National League. He informs you that he must refuse to act further as president, secretary-treasurer of the National League, and goes on to say that it is up to each club to do that which in its judgment may seem best for its own interests.

"This is in effect advice to the clubs to shift for themselves. Mr. Spalding was never elected president, secretary-treasurer of the National League. He pretended to be a national league by which it understood itself to be a part of the national league, and the persons who held their respective offices by such authority are open to the charge of usurpation of the functions of the national league. The court proceedings are concerned, the record is as follows:

Mr. Spalding was elected to the position of president, secretary-treasurer of the national league, and by not opposing the injunction, admitted that it was impossible for him to resign his title to the office. Under these circumstances, it does not seem to me necessary that the clubs should reply to Mr. Spalding's communication of this morning. The status of the National League remains the same as it was before the pretended election of Mr. Spalding as president, secretary-treasurer."

SPALDING'S WISE MOVE.

League's New President Tries To Get Eddie Talcott Back In the Game.

Washington, Dec. 24.—A. G. Spalding, who was elected president, secretary and treasurer of the National Baseball League by a faction of that organization at its last meeting in New York, had a conference today with Eddie Talcott, one of the former stockholders in the New York Club, the object of which was to induce Mr. Talcott to resume his connection with the latter organization and to endeavor, if possible, to purchase the interests of President Freedman.

Mr. Spalding said that in his opinion nothing would do more to put the league in New York as the return of Mr. Talcott to an active participation in the sport in that city. Mr. Talcott will be asked to appear under consideration. Mr. Spalding hopes to be induced to act favorably upon it.

Louisville Fighting Chicago.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Louisville is still the right for a place in the American Association, and Arden L. Buell, a retired capitalist, of Berlin, Pa., is reported to be the power behind the throne in the battle for the club. Buell is an ardent admirer of the national game, and he favors the changes contemplated in the league circuit so strongly that he has obtained the right to place a franchise on the market, and to take the place of Omaha.

It was presumed that the project to place an association team in Louisville was a thing of the past, but now there is a lively fight for supremacy between Chicago and Louisville for the vacant place. The Milwaukee contingent to place a team in Louisville.

Turner Athletic Exhibition.

The annual Christmas exhibition of the Louisville Turners will be given Thursday evening at Turner Hall, 49 East Jefferson street, at 8 o'clock. After the exhibition candles and oranges will be distributed to the little ones.

The programme will consist of the following numbers:

Overture—Kuehn's Orchestra. March—Long waltz drill. Boys, First Grade. Class exercise—Long horses and buck. Boys, Second Grade. Class exercise—Bucks—Beginners' Class. High jump and pole vault.

Games—Boys, First Grade. Boys, Second Grade. Boys, Third Grade. Wand drill, advanced. Boys, Third Grade. Companion exercise—Horizontal bar.

Boys, Third Grade. Sparks Knocks Out Shafer.

"Kid" Sparks knocked out Shafer in the fifth round of what was to have been a twenty-round bout last night at Gueland's Hall, Seventh street, and the boxing was fast and furious from the first tap of the gong until Sparks ended the fight with a right-handed punch to the jaw.

Marine Intelligence.

Naples, Dec. 24.—Arrived: Calabria, New York. Cherbourg, Dec. 24.—Arrived: Pennsylvania, New York via Providence, for Hamburg. Bremen, Dec. 24.—Sailed: Graf Waldersee from Hamburg, New York.

Results At Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 24.—At the 22-

TRACK RECORD AT NEW ORLEANS.

Sevoy Runs Six Furlongs In 1:12-1/2 In the Feature Event.

JOCKEY RICE IS INJURED.

Boy Hangs On Gamely, Receives Permission To Dismount and Is Sent To Hospital.

O'BRIEN RIDES FOR FIZER & CO.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 24.—Four favorites won. Sevoy, in the fourth race, lowered the six-furlong track record to 1:12-1/2.

B. Rice, who rode Hayward Hunter in the second race, had his leg crushed by being crowded into the fence. The boy hung on gamely, and after receiving permission to dismount was removed to the hospital in an ambulance.

Jockey O'Brien and the racing firm of Fizer & Co. have settled their differences, and the boy will ride for the firm during the coming season. Weather clear and warm; track fast. Summaries:

First Race—Seven furlongs: Siphon, 36 (R. Seelye), 5 to 1; Pirate, Queen, 19 (Coulter), 7 to 1; second, Eyrho, 36 (Steele), 5 to 1; third, Time 1:27-1/2.

Second Race—Selling: mile. Ben Hullum, 16 (W. Wadon), 10 to 1; second, Hayward Hunter, 96 (R. Rice), 10 to 1; third, Goldie, 39 (Lyle), 4 to 1; third, Time 1:42.

Third Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Fourth Race—Handicap: six furlongs: Semicon, 102 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Mariner, 106 (Lyle), 12 to 1; third, Time 1:12-1/2.

Fifth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Sixth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Seventh Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Eighth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Ninth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Tenth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Eleventh Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Twelfth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Thirteenth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Fourteenth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Fifteenth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Sixteenth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Seventeenth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Eighteenth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Nineteenth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Twentieth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Twenty-first Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Twenty-second Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Twenty-third Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Twenty-fourth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Twenty-fifth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Twenty-sixth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Twenty-seventh Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Twenty-eighth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Twenty-ninth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Thirtieth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Thirty-first Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Thirty-second Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Thirty-third Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Thirty-fourth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Thirty-fifth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Thirty-sixth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Thirty-seventh Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Thirty-eighth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Thirty-ninth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Fortieth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Forty-first Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Forty-second Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Forty-third Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Forty-fourth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Forty-fifth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Forty-sixth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Forty-seventh Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Forty-eighth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Forty-ninth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

Fiftieth Race—Selling: mile. Little Elkin, 101 (Daddy), 9 to 1; second, Warrador, 10 (Hayden), 9 to 1; third, Deloraine, 10 (Keech), 9 to 1; third, Time 1:34-1/2.

position track of the Charleston Racing Association to-day, in the first race, Orlicus, a heavily played favorite, slipped and was flogging down with her Motion Brooks and her jockey, Walveright. It was an ugly mix-up, but the jockey was not badly hurt. As a consequence Ellison, a 6 to 1 shot, won the race. Weather pleasant; track heavy. Summaries:

First Race—For maidens of all ages; six furlongs: Ellison first, Little Tower second, Ensign third. Time 1:25.

Second Race—Selling; for two-year-olds; five furlongs: Deadly Night Shade first, Hatch Strong second, Tristram third. Time 1:30.

Third Race—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile: Sam Lazarus, first, Jessie Y. second, Frank B. third. Time 1:52.

Fourth Race—For all ages; five and one-half furlongs: Juliette B. first, Hatlie Davis second, Tortugas third. Time 1:55.

Fifth Race—Selling; for four-year-olds and upward; six and one-half furlongs: Lake Ponso first, Soudana second, Certain third. Time 2:00.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT REMEMBERS CHILDREN.

Sends a Check To School Teacher At Oyster Bay Requesting Her To Buy Gifts For Pupils.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Miss Sarah Provost, teacher at the small district school at Cove Neck, L. I., near Oyster Bay, President Roosevelt's home, received a generous check from the President to-day. The check is to be used for the purchase of Christmas presents for her pupils. Mr. Roosevelt's children formerly attended the Cove Neck school and he has been a frequent visitor at the school since he became Governor. It was his custom every year to pay Santa Claus and present gifts to all the pupils in person.

COLLISION IN THE FULTON YARDS.

Two Men Were Injured, An Engine Demolished and Fifteen Cars Badly Damaged.

FULTON, Ky., Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Chicago passenger train No. 1 ran into a freight train in the yards here at 7:45 o'clock to-night. Express Messenger Leonard Connor, of Cairo, was seriously injured and F. L. Gallagher, of Quincy, Ill., who was stealing his way, had his hand crushed. The freight train was pulling across from the yards to the double track and the freight train failed to stop. The engine and fifteen cars were wrecked. The engine and fifteen cars were wrecked. The engine and fifteen cars were wrecked.

MRS. ZERELDA BAKER GATHRIGHT DEAD.

Was Eighty-eight Years Old and Victim of Infirmities of Old Age.

Mrs. Zerelda Baker Gathright, mother of Messrs. J. R. J. and R. O. Gathright, died at her home here at 8 o'clock to-day. She was eighty-eight years old and had been confined to her room for some time. She was a native of Ohio and had lived in this city for many years. She was a devoted mother and a kind and generous woman. She was a member of the Methodist church and was very active in its work. She was a very kind and generous woman and was very popular in her community. She was a very kind and generous woman and was very popular in her community.

Christmas At the Schools.

One of the features of Christmas week was the closing exercises at the city schools. The most elaborate celebration was at the Gavin H. Cochran School. Miss Christmas Day was the leading and most popular character.

The patroness of the greatest of festive seasons had a marvelous assemblage of courtiers. Mother Goose and her innumerable family were on hand to do honor to Miss Christmas Day.

Geese, Waddlers, Fat Chickens, what the best time to play Amalgamated Copper. "From 10 to 3 o'clock" was the answer.

Uncle Sam was necessarily present, and close at hand was Kentucky. By some strange arrangement, the Queen of Hearts and Jack of Spades were in the crowd, and again close at hand was Father Time.

The exercises closed with Santa Claus supreme in the greatest of casts—the giving of Christmas gifts.

One entertainment was participated in by a great number of children of the school, and was enjoyed to the utmost by the children and parents and friends present.

All the city schools paid good heed to the last lesson of the holidays, and, notwithstanding its nearness to the great day, a larger attendance was on hand than on any day of the previous week.

At a number of schools Christmas trees were stripped, and at the others the children were reminded of the season with gifts of candies, fruits and similar holiday tokens.

BRIEF FOREIGN NOTES.

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.]

Pekin, Dec. 24.—The court on its journey to Pekin has entered the province of Chihli.

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.]

London, Dec. 24.—Cecil Rhodes has bought an estate for £100,000.

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.]

Paris, Dec. 24.—Recent French caricatures were denounced in the Chamber of Deputies, and strict injunctions were issued to the police.

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.]

London, Dec. 24.—The new Chilean cruiser has sailed from Elswick.

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.]

Paris, Dec. 24.—The naval budget compares the French, Italian, German and British navies. The Italian navy is declared the best for quick action.

[By Associated Press.]

Rome, Dec. 24.—The Minister of the Treasury, Signor di Broglio, has instructed the Italian Ambassador in Washington to open negotiations for the purpose of having Italian rents listed on the New York and other American stock exchanges.

[By Associated Press.]

London, Dec. 24.—The leaves at St. James Palace and the drawing-rooms at Buckingham Palace will hereafter be held during evenings. The Victorian regulations are otherwise unchanged.

CHILDREN SHOULD BE MADE HAPPY

"This is the children's age, and Christmas is the children's festival. At this season the child is set in the midst and all innocent joys should be his. Let us who are older be converted for the time and become as little children and enter into their pleasures. What a fine thing it is to be every child in Louisville to be made happy this Christmas and to carry the bright memory of it all his days! God bless all who are trying to have it!"

The Rev. Charles R. Hopp, III, Louisville, Presbyterian Theological Seminary.

TOLD IN A FEW WORDS.

Washington, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—The battleship Kentucky has arrived at Waco, Tex. The silver service, given by the people of Kentucky, may be used in the ward room for the Christmas festivities.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—The Navy Department will sell its carrier pigeons and employ wireless telegraphy on its warships.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 24.—(Special.)—George Cassaday, son of the President of the South Bend Chilled Plow Company, eloped to Michigan with a chambermaid, Carrie Haerin. His father is furious and says he will take steps to have the marriage annulled.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Early risers to-day saw a cross on the moon's face. The superstitions are alarmed.

St. Louis, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Mrs. James L. Blair, a prominent society woman and a member of the World's Fair Board of Women Managers, has started a free music class in an effort to turn St. Louisans from rags.

Washington, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Secretary Long is said to have been called off by preparing letters reprimanding Rear Admirals Brown and Belknap, who gave out interviews favoring Shely.

Colorado Springs, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Nellie Lewis, who won her breach of promise suit against Millionaire Sam Strong, is now suing her attorneys for money withheld.

Washington, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—A naval apprentice, who served time for desertion, has been allowed to re-enlist through the influence of Judge Advocate General Lemly.

Omaha, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—A successful local feature was a theatrical performance by deaf and dumb students.

New York, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—The wife of comedian Harrigan has fallen heir to a fortune.

New York, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Herr Most will send President Roosevelt a pamphlet, "The American People," in which he will defend anarchy.

New York, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Ice Trust men may start a coal company.

Oakland, Cal., Dec.

